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# Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

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TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.  
7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
8.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
3.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
5.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
NIGHT CARS.  
8.45 p.m. & 9 p.m. 9.45 to 11.15 p.m. every 1 hour.  
SUNDAYS.  
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
8.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
9.30 a.m. to 10.45 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
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Durability are there  
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In Fine, Medium, and Broad  
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A First Class Hotel in every respect

Elegantly Furnished Reading, Music, and

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Dining Accommodation for 250 persons.

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Cuisine of the best.

Hot and Cold Water throughout

Wines and Groceries imported specially from

Europe and America.

Electric Lighting in the Billiard Rooms.

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Official Medals and Ribbons of the British Army, 1890 to present day.	1.75
Cartoons, by Sir John Tenniel (from Punch).	1.75
The Hundred Best Pictures, Part III.	0.70
Concerning Marriage, by Rev. E. J. Hardy.	0.70
China and the Present Crisis, by Joseph Walton.	1.50
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## INTIMATION.

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ESTABLISHED 1841.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1901. [35]

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Only communications relating to the news columns  
should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

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**The Daily Press.**  
HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VŒUX ROAD CL.  
LONDON OFFICE: 181, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 14th May, 1901

We were in hopes that the idea of enrolling Chinese for military service in British coaling stations was being re-considered by the War Office. This journal has always consistently opposed the scheme, whether for the mere enrolment of submarine miners attached to the Royal Engineers or for the creation of battalions of Infantry out of Chinese raw material. The Chinese have been a conspicuous failure as Police, and any Administrative Body less pig-headed than the Downing Street authorities would long since have ordered their disbandment, or at least the cessation of their enlistment. As Police the large majority of the *lukong* have proved hopelessly incompetent, and an enormous percentage are open to bribery and corruption. It is notorious, and has been frequently proved, that the Chinese constables are and have been in the pay of the gambling-house keepers; and it is equally notorious that if there is a row proceeding anywhere the *lukong* is almost without exception conspicuous by his absence. The men of the Chinese Regiment were for the most part faithful to their salt, probably because they could not get better terms from the other side, and because the operations were commenced too suddenly to admit of any serious plans being taken in advance. For them there was little chance of their surrender being accepted by the Boxers, who saw in them betrayers of their country, and the vile mercenaries of the

*fan kwei*. Had any private of the Chinese Regiment offered to lay down his arms, his surrender would have been quickly followed by his merciless slayer. Cases of attempted treachery there were, we believe, and some instances of cowardice, but as a body the Chinese Regiment drilled at Weihaiwei proved faithful. Had circumstances favoured their profitable desertion, it is to be feared they would very quickly have gone over to the enemy with their arms and accoutrements. We can give them little credit for disinterested staunchness; it does not exist in the Chinese. They are troubled by few scruples, and would fight for the best paymaster as a rule.

Quite apart from the question of their fidelity, however, there are many good and cogent reasons why Chinese should not be used by the British Government as mercenaries. In the first place it is immoral to hire them to fight and kill their own countrymen. The facts that the Chinese are a singularly callous race, and that people of one province are virtually strangers to those of another, should not be used as arguments in favour of such a course. They are to some extent arguments in favour of the likelihood of their faithfulness to their employers, but they do not count for much when the question of morality comes in. The fact that the different races of India have been used to keep one another down may perhaps be quoted in favour of the employment of Chinese as soldiers, but if so, it does not apply, for the circumstances are not the same. The people of China are far more homogeneous than the varied races of India. That peninsula was split up into a number of different empires, kingdoms, and states, inhabited by diverse races, professing different and hostile religions, practising, in many cases, very different customs; and some of them had been hereditary foes for generations. It was because the establishment of the British Raj brought peace where once reigned war, rapine, and misery, that the nations of India hailed its advent with satisfaction, and the warlike races were eager to serve under the British banner, both to free themselves from tyranny and to obtain revenge for past injustice. In China none of these conditions obtain. The people of the eighteen provinces yield willing obedience to the, to them, somewhat mythical Throne at Peking, and no one race, class, or caste in the Empire has ever had the opportunity of exercising domination over another. There are, therefore, no grievances to be redressed as against the ruling Power; there are no jealousies, no hatred of any special race, not even the Manchus, though latterly a feeling of dissatisfaction with the dynasty has grown up among the friends of Reform in the Empire. This, however, has not been confined to any one province; it is common among all those Chinese who would like to see abuses in the administration put down.

The other arguments against the enrolment of Chinese as soldiers of the King are not far to seek. They are not a martial people and have no stomach for fighting. They could not be relied upon for a moment if the majority of their officers were shot down: they would then become victims of panic, and, as happened in the Chin-Japanese war, they would tear off their uniforms, throw away their arms, and seek safety in flight. They are naturally slipshod and slovenly, and have a great aversion to discipline of any sort. They cherish the queue, and they dislike any attempt to lick them into shape as a body. They join the service simply for pay or for plunder, and they only regard the career as a temporary one, stepping-stone to something more lucrative. They are not to be trusted with valuable arms; if, left long in their charge, would soon become utterly useless. This is the case with all so-called Chinese "braves"; their arms are speedily reduced to inefficiency by rust and the loss of various fittings, which are promptly disposed of to the first hawker, unless, as in the case of the Customs guards, the rifles are not allowed to remain in their custody except when in actual use. The Chinese are not British subjects; very few naturalise or become in any way attached or accustomed to British customs or usages. It is, therefore, inadvisable to raise mercenaries from such material, more especially when there is no lack of recruits within the limits of the British Empire. If the supply of raw material should really fail us, it would be time to look round and consider from what source it would be most prudent to seek mercenaries. Except in case of absolute necessity, however, we would strongly deprecate the engagement of mercenaries of any sort to fight the battles of the Empire. Let the honour and the danger be alike reserved for the sons of that Empire, who are far more likely to fight with enthusiasm, when they find only fellow-subjects of the King-Emperor standing shoulder to shoulder with them under the Union Jack. King EDWARD's army may be compared with some European armies, numerically small, but let it at any rate be composed of the best material procurable.

A New Press telegram from Tientsin on the 8th inst. reports two unfortunate incidents there in the previous day. In the first case, a drunken row occurred in Taku Road, "a place reeking with taverns and beer saloons," and a party of German police came into contact with some intoxicated men. In the disturbances following, the German police killed a Russian naval officer, Captain Telyakowski, by shooting him. The other incident was that a guard of German soldiers, patrolling near a bridge of boats just a little way below the foreign settlement at Tientsin, issued the usual challenge to a tug owned by the Taku Light Company, but those on board the tug made no reply to the challenge, probably not understanding what was meant, as a state of war ceased to exist many months ago. The Germans receiving no reply, fired on the tug and wounded two of the crew.

It is with regret that we have to refer to the death of perhaps the oldest resident of this port, says the Foochow Echo in its issue of the 4th instant. Last week we laid to rest Mr. Robert Lowe, a much respected member of the Pagoda Community. He was originally a member of the Imperial Chinese Customs and came to Foochow in 1861 at the opening of the Service. Though, since his retirement, he was resident at Pagoda, he took the warmest interest in all matters of sport and pastime here. His memory will be kept green by his generosity to several of our institutions, to four of which he has left handsome legacies. A bequest to the Race Club takes the form of two cups, to be raced for at two meetings by griffins, locally owned, and if ridden by outsiders to carry a ten pounds penalty. The Native Hospital here and the Cemetery at Pagoda are to receive \$2,000 and \$1,000 respectively and the Recreation ground one-third share of the proceeds of the sale of his household property.

We call our readers' attention to the news that Messrs. Kelly and Walker have sold their other column a large number of books, and an interesting character to-day.

The return of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum last week showed that 376 non-Chinese and 102 Chinese visited the former institution, 138 non-Chinese and 1,863 Chinese the latter.

Owing to the indisposition of Sir John Carrington (Chief Justice), the further hearing of the Hangchow-Glenyle collision case was adjourned from yesterday until this morning at 10.30, when his Lordship hoped to be able to hear the case.

Apart from plague and small-pox, the cases of communicable disease reported last week were:—Enteric fever, 2 (both Europeans, one in Victoria); and one fatal case of puerperal fever (Chinese). The single case of small-pox was in the Harbour.

During the 48 hours ending at noon yesterday there were reported 36 fresh cases of plague and 36 deaths (all Chinese). The figures for last week were 123 cases and 117 deaths. One fresh Chinese case of small-pox was reported in the 48 hours ending at noon yesterday.

A rumour was current in the colony last evening that the Castle-Union liner *Tantallon Castle*, carrying three hundred passengers, had been wrecked on the way to the Cape, but that no lives were lost. We were unable, however, before going to press, to obtain any confirmation of the rumour.

The R. I. steamer *Umts* embarks at Kowloon Wharf to-day half of the 1st Bengal Lanciers, who are returning to India. The remaining half follows as soon as a transport is ready. The R. I. steamer *Canning*, which arrived from Rangoon yesterday, embarks the Remount Depot for the North on Thursday.

The following lawn tennis results were arrived at yesterday:—Final Tie, A Class Handicap—P. A. Cox, over 1/6, beat A. Humphrey, over 2/6 (6-2, 0-6, 6-2, 6-4); Final Tie, B Class Handicap—F. X. Da Castro, 15-3, beat C. G. Burnie, scratch (6-0, 7-5, 6-3). To-day will be played the final of the Professional Pairs—P. A. Cox and E.-F. Mackay v. F. Maitland and H. W. Slade—and to-morrow the final of the Championship—H. Finchney v. P. A. Cox.

A correspondent writes to us that yesterday morning near the side entrance of the Central Police Station in Old Bailey he saw the dead body of a Chinese child wrapped up in a mat. A little after 11 a.m. another corpse was deposited in the same place and was still there when our correspondent passed again at one o'clock. A coolie, he says, was sitting by, apparently watching, and on being asked why no report had been made to the police, stated that the police knew. Without attaching undue weight to the words of the coolie, our correspondent asks whether this practice of bringing corpses to the station and leaving them outside the door is countenanced. We cannot at the moment answer our correspondent's question, but the matter seems to call for immediate attention.

Captain H. P. Ainslie, 3rd Madras Light Infantry, was married yesterday at St. John's Cathedral to Miss Amesbury, who arrived in the colony by the last English mail. A guard of honour composed of 150 men of the bridegroom's regiment, under the command of Captain Harris, was drawn up on each side of Battery Path leading to the Cathedral, which was tastefully decorated with plants and filled by the numerous friends of the bridegroom. The bride was attended by one bridesmaid. The Rev. R. F. Johnson, M.A., officiated, and Mr. G. P. Lamont provided at the organ. A reception was afterwards held in the Hongkong Hotel, and in the afternoon the newly-wedded couple left for Macao by the steamer *Heungkang*. They purpose spending their honeymoon in Japan.

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According to a Customs notification published in Shanghai, Amoy has been declared to be infected with plague, and the usual sanitary regulations therefore are put into force for any vessels arriving at Shanghai from Amoy.

The Government of India have granted a loan of twelve lakhs of rupees to the Bikar State, the resources of which have been severely taxed by the late famine, to enable the Durbar to push on with the construction and completion of the last section of the line in Bikar State, a distance of 88 miles.

Exciting play between Messrs. A. J. Wicks and J. C. Dyer for the final of the Shanghai Golf Club championship ended worthily on the 5th inst., when Mr. Wicks was 1 up, and thus became champion. Previously 36 holes had been played, with the result that the men were all even, and it was decided to play another 9 holes, which resulted as described.

A correspondent writes that he received on Saturday night from a sampan-man the following fine collection of coins in exchange for a five-dollar note.—One 50-sen and three 10-sen pieces, one German 5-pfennig piece, three 20-cent and six 10-cent pieces (all copper), three 10-cent pieces of Chinese provinces not current here. "I wonder," adds our correspondent, "if any of them were given him out of the Typhoon Relief Fund?"

The Hon. Ella Scarlett, home papers state, is acting as assistant to Miss Louisa R. Cooke, M.D., who, at the request of the Emperor of Corea, undertook, in 1897, the post of the Physician to the Imperial Household. Since that date the work among the Coreans ladies has grown so largely as to require the services of two doctors. Miss Cooke has worked among the Coreans since 1891, when she acted as doctor to Bishop Corfe's Mission.

We notice in the *Bulletin Official* of the 27th April last, issued by the Macao Government, a list of goods manufactured in and about Macao and exhibited by European and Chinese residents of that city, which obtained prizes at the Universal Exhibition of Paris of 1900. The majority of exhibits was sent by Chinese, but we notice among them some products of the Green Island Cement Company's works at Green Island, which obtained "Honourable Mention."

China and her troubles have taken second place in the interests of the American people within the last month or two, writes a correspondent in the United States. It is the general opinion that a great war between two or more of the Powers will begin before long, and, it is equally the opinion that the United States will hold aloof and have none of it. In the event of a conflict between Russia and Japan the sympathies of America will go to Japan, for in this country there is much liking for the sturdy little nation of the East. Russia stands for everything that is opposed to American tradition and American institutions. Japan, on the other hand, is regarded as a land of Oriental Yankees. Its "push" and "hustle" meet with unqualified admiration. In a conflict between Russia and England Uncle Sam would side, of course, with his kinsmen.

An interesting archaeological find is recorded in the last Burmese Administration Report. It was made at Tagaung by Mr. E. C. Swinhoe and Major Nichols, R.A.M.C., in a mound in the neighbourhood of the Shwezigon pagoda. The find consisted of a stone reliquary chamber bearing the date 1354 A.D., believed to have been built by Thadominbya, founder of Ava, when he was Governor of Tagaung. Inside the chamber were found a number of small images of Buddha, one being of crystal and the rest of brass, besides crystal and gold beads, rings, and bowls of China silver, and brass. A number of native tablets of baked clay bearing Sanskrit legends were also found. The find is considered to be an important one from a historical point of view, as it indicates the ascendancy of Chinese influence so late as the fourteenth century in this part of Burma. The Report adds:—"The 'round crystal bead' is the Chinese button worn on the cap, and is the insignia of local rank. The 'small white China basin' is of exquisite crockery, and is probably the product of the famous kilns of Kweilin in the province of Kweichow."

The United States Consul in Moscow states that of the mineral resources of Siberia gold is by far the most important, and it is the least developed. The production of gold in the Russian Empire is about five million sterling per annum in value, the greater part of which comes from Siberia, about the sources of the Lena and Olenka rivers. It is almost all placer gold; the quartz veins and original deposits, though exposed in many places in the Urals and Siberia, being unworked save in the most indifferent manner. Even in placer-mining the methods are antiquated and costly, and have undergone no improvement in the last 50 years. Men and horses are employed in place of mechanical appliances. One engineer calculates that with wire rope tramways and improved types of sluices, the present production could be increased three-fold. Along the Yenisei, the Onon river in Trans-Balkalia, and elsewhere gold-bearing quartz exists in large quantities which would pay if worked with large stamp mills with the accompanying concentration and reduction plant. The transport of machinery to these regions does not present such difficulty as is generally supposed. There are practically no high mountains, and there is a vast network of waterways, which render inland transportation easy and cheap. Goods can now be sent by water from Hull to Krasnoyarsk, on the Siberian Railway, and even as far south as Minusinsk, close to the Mongolian frontier. The Native Hospital here and the Cemetery at Pagoda are to receive \$2,000 and \$1,000 respectively and the Recreation ground one-third share of the proceeds of the sale of his household property.

It is with regret that we have to refer to the death of perhaps the oldest resident of this port, says the Foochow Echo in its issue of the 4th instant. Last week we laid to rest Mr. Robert Lowe, a much respected member of the Pagoda Community. He was originally a member of the Imperial Chinese Customs and came to Foochow in 1861 at the opening of the Service. Though, since his retirement, he was resident at Pagoda, he took the warmest interest in all matters of sport and pastime here. His memory will be kept green by his generosity to several of our institutions, to four of which he has left handsome legacies. A bequest to the Race Club takes the form of two cups, to be raced for at two meetings by griffins, locally owned, and if ridden by outsiders to carry a ten pounds penalty. The Native Hospital here and the Cemetery at Pagoda are to receive \$2,000 and \$1,000 respectively and the Recreation ground one-third share of the proceeds of the sale of his household property.

We call our readers' attention to the news that Messrs. Kelly and Walker have sold their other column a large number of books, and an interesting character to-day.

The Tientsin *Jehjeh Sinch* hears from the north-western provinces that large numbers of Mongol tribesmen along the North-western borders who have embraced the Mahomedan faith are infringing with Russian secret agents there, and that already there are indications of intention amongst the tribesmen to renounce their allegiance to the Chinese Emperor. Proofs of this have already been sent to the Government at Hsien, which considers the question to be a very serious one, full of grave consequences to the authority of the Manchu dynasty.

A Monthly Reviewer has been finding out, by means of maps and biographical dictionaries which parts of the British Isles are most productive of men of genius. One interesting fact brought out is that Norfolk leads the list, though whether this pre-eminence is due to the dumplings or the bracing air does not transpire. Another point made is that the Irish are particularly apt to introduce a strain of genius when they marry into Saxon families. Why, when a man of genius is half Celt and half Saxon, his Celtic blood should get all the credit for his abilities is not, perhaps, made quite as clear as a logical Saxon would like; but there is no doubt that Irish blood has been associated with brilliant talents in many families of many nations. The Macintoshes of France, the Taftes of Austria, and the O'Donnells of Spain are the most conspicuous instances that come to mind; and if these were not enough to build a theory upon, others only less conspicuous could easily be cited.

In the Times of the 18th April, 1901, occurs the following:—"Bath, April 10.—The Assizes for this county did not conclude until Monday last, when the awful sentence of death was passed upon the following nine malefactors, and who are left for execution, viz.: Samuel Tew and Robert Westcott for heading a mob, and breaking the dwelling-house of Richard Griffey, and stealing 15 loaves; John Tucker, Robert Dow, and Robert Wygod, for house-breaking; George Tont, otherwise Greenalde, for stealing wheat and sheep; Richard Warry, for the same offence; Michael Day, for stealing a cart mare, and Peter Kingdon, for stealing two heifers." It will be noted that the Times of that date did not shrink from committing the (now) awful grammatical crime of using "and who" for "who."

Subsequent to the stranding of the transport *Suffolk*, which our readers will remember to have occurred on the South African coast, a Court of Inquiry was held at Port Elizabeth to investigate the circumstances of the casualty. This Court, which consisted of a presiding magistrate with a Naval Commander and a Merchant Captain as assessor, suspended the certificate of the Captain of the steamer for six months, and cancelled the master's certificate held by the second officer. The Merchant Service Guild therupon made representations upon the case, animadverting particularly on the constitution of the Court and the severity of the judgment in regard to the second officer. The Guild is now advised by the Board of Trade that they have made inquiries into the case, and are advised that there was an informality in the proceedings of the Court, and that "in these circumstances the Board of Trade do not propose to take any steps to compel the officers whose certificates were dealt with to surrender them."

**LANDSLIP AT QUARRY BAY.**  
The heavy rains of the past five or six days are mainly the cause of a landslide which occurred late on Thursday night at Quinchuan. At that place Messrs. Butterfield and Swire have a great number of coolies employed in excavation work connected with the proposed new dock there. The hillside where the slip took place was consequently in a disturbed state, and it only required a thorough soaking with rain to loosen completely the great mass of material and precipitate it into the roadway beneath. Huge bould

## THE NEW CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE.

## POLICE COURT.

Monday, 13th May.

## BEFORE MR. HAZELAND.

DRUNK AND DISOBEDIENT. Herbert Wheeler was charged with being drunk and disorderly in Queen's Road Central on the 11th inst.

Defendant pleaded guilty.

Police-constable Carter proved the case, and defendant had to pay up \$3.

## STOWAWAYS.

Capt. A. Ramsey, master of the s.s. *Diamond*, charged three Chinamen with being found on board his boat without having paid their passage money on the 11th inst.

The complainant said that he discovered the defendants in Manila Bay. One was found in the carpenter's room and the other two in the cook's room. The complainant could take passengers if they had been to Manila before, but not otherwise.

The defendants all offered various excuses. His Worship was of the opinion that they paid someone on board for their passage.

They were each fined \$15, or one month's hard labour.

## ARMS WITHOUT A LICENCE.

Inspector McDonald charged Tsang Ping Nam with having in his possession two swords, a knife, revolver (which was loaded) and some cartridges, on the 12th inst., without having a valid certificate from the Captain Superintendent of Police.

The Inspector proved finding the arms and ammunition in defendant's house.

His Worship fined defendant \$50 or a month's hard labour, and ordered the arms and ammunition to be forfeited to the Crown.

## A "CROWD" GAMBLING.

Forty-three coolies presented themselves to answer to a charge of gambling, and the first two defendants were also charged with keeping a common gaming-house.

Defendants pleaded not guilty.

Inspector Warnock said that at 11 a.m. on the 12th inst. he went to No. 4, Square Street, with a party of police. When he entered the house all the defendants were under arrest, and the 11.7v was found on the table. On one of the beds he found \$13.65, and on another \$2.91. After this money was found two of the defendants claimed it as belonging to them. The game played was *paigow*. The implements for gambling were also discovered, including dominoes and dice. The Inspector said he could call witnesses to prove that the defendants were gambling, but His Worship considered this unnecessary, as they were found in a gaming-house.

The majority of the defendants said they were not gambling, but His Worship fined them each \$2 or eight days' hard labour, and all implements of gambling found to be forfeited.

The charge against the first and second defendant for keeping a gaming-house was dismissed.

## REFUSING RIRE.

W. A. Morgan, assistant manager of the "Bay View Hotel," had the drawer of licensed vehicle No. 12 up for refusing to accept hire on the 13th inst.

Complainant said he was assistant manager at the "Bay View Hotel." On Saturday at 2 p.m., near No. 2 Police Station, he tried to hire the rickshaw, but defendant refused to take him at the same time calling him a "*fu kwei*".

Fined \$3 or 14 days' hard labour.

## HE PAID THE DUE.

STEALING RATTANS. Tung U Hang, a rattan dealer, charged Li Teau with stealing a bundle of rattans, value \$6, from his store on the 13th inst.

Chinese constable 367 reported to seeing the defendant coming out of defendant's store with the bundle of rattans on his shoulder.

The manager of the store said the defendant was his *fu kwei*. The bundle of rattans belonged to the Wing Tai firm. He did not give the defendant permission to take the rattans away.

Defendant was sent away for three weeks with hard labour.

## STEALING A BOAT.

A cock and two doves appeared to answer to a charge of stealing a boat, value \$5, on the property of Ho Yau Hi, at Shaukiwan on the 13th inst.

A lot of evidence was put forth, but His Worship was not satisfied with it, and dismissed the case.

## BEFORE MR. KEMP.

## OPUM.

Chinese officer 99 charged Choi Tao with being in possession of one of the eight mace of opium without a valid certificate on the 12th inst.

Police-constable Aris said that at about 8 p.m. on the day in question he went to 312, Queen's Road, and found the opium.

Defendant was fined \$5, or six weeks' hard labour.

## ANOTHER CASE.

Wong Fu, for having in his possession three pieces of the prepared drug, on the 13th inst., was sent to goal for 14 days with hard labour.

## OBSTRUCTION.

Indian constable Li Ming with placing two stalls of fruit in Wing Fung Street, on the 12th inst., thereby causing an obstruction.

'ten days.

## A HEAVY SENTENCE.

Ng Liu was charged with stealing an empty cement barrel, value 20 cents, the property of I Man, on the 13th inst.

Chinese Constable 251 deposed to seeing the defendant coming away from a match with the barrel, which was in the direction of Douglas Wharf.

A watchman, having proved that he saw the defendant with the barrel, His Worship sent the defendant to prison for two months with hard labour.

## EXPORT CARGO.

For Imperial German Mail steamer *Prinzess Irene*, sailed on the 1st May. For Aden—1

piece curios. For Genoa—795 bales raw silk, 60 rolls matting, 10 cases stearinised oil. For Marselles—100 bales waste silk. For New York—1 box silkspicegoods. For Antwerp—10 boxes broken cassia, 121 bales feathers, 10 bales case, 6 rolls matting, 1 case cigars. For Antwerp and/or Hamburg—50 cases stearinised. For Antwerp and/or Hamburg and/or London—183 bales feathers. For Amsterdam—31 cases Chinaware, 12 cases blackwoodware, 12 cases matting. For Amsterdam and/or Rotterdam—20 cases preserves. For Botterdam—173 rolls matting, 2 boxes blackwoodware, 2 cases cigars. For Hamburg—178 bales feathers, 163 bales Rattancore, 151 bales case, 135 rolls matting, 50 cases stearinised, 27 cases Chinaware, 20 cases Chinapaper, 10 cases blackwoodware, 2 cases silk. For Hamburg and/or Antwerp—40 cases bristles. For Copenhagen—34 bales cassia. For London and/or Manchester—162 bales waste silk. For London—934 rolls matting, 3 cases sunfries, 1 case cigars. For Bremen—107 rolls matting, 2 cases Blackwoodware.

## THE COURT AT HSIANFU.

An interesting account of the life of the Emperor and Empress Dowager at Hsiianfu is given in the native *Siu Win Pao* and translated in the *Shanghai Mercury*. We make a few extracts:

The Court first lived in the Governor's Guest Rooms for passing officials. Afterwards they all removed to the Governor's Yamen. They first chose the Guest Room because of their more majestic appearance, but they soon saw that the Governors' Yamen had more commodious apartments. Both places were ready for them, and the walls were all painted red, and choice was left to the Empress. After they left the first place the main doors were all sealed up.

The Empress, after her coming to Hsiian, frequently suffered from indigestion, for the climate did not agree with her. Besides she suffered from insomnia and weeping. She frequently had the sunstroke strike on the back with a view to relieve the pain. But the Emperor was all right when he came to Hsiian and when conversing with the sunstroke bore happy countenance. But when he was enraged at them he reviled them rigorously. His heart was full of a sense of injustice. The Empress used to freely bestow the provincial offerings upon her Ministers, and when she behold the offerings was glad; but the Emperor shed tears. The complainant said that he discovered the defendants in Manila Bay. One was found in the carpenter's room and the other two in the cook's room. The complainant could take passengers if they had been to Manila before, but not otherwise.

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## LATE TELEGRAMS

## NEWS VIA BANGKOK.

## THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

London, 27th April.

## NO CIVIL ADMINISTRATION YET.

Mr. Chamberlain, in the House of Commons, said it was not proposed to inaugurate a full scheme of civil administration during Sir Alfred Milner's absence, which would only be of short duration.

## MORE CAPTURES.

General Walter Kitchener has killed four Boers and captured 180, besides quantities of animals and wagons.

London, 29th April.

## LEYDS AGAIN ROMANCING.

The Standard Brussels correspondent says Dr. Leyds has protested to the Powers against the new activity of the British in the "waterless desert" at Ahmednagar.

Mr. Brodrick, in the House of Commons, said the Indian authorities had selected Ahmednagar for the Boers as a place which British troops have garrisoned for many years without ill effects.

London, 30th April.

## BOERS FIGHTING IN ZULULAND.

400 Boers attacked the Magistrate at Mahlabathu in Zululand on Sunday, but the Magistrate and his staff with twenty police repelled the attack, losing five killed and two wounded, and capturing three of the enemy. The enemy retired across the border.

Simla, 30th April.

## DECEASED CASUALTIES.

The recent casualties in South Africa are as follows:

18th April: severely wounded, 2nd Lieut. Phillips; died, 2nd Lieut. Brinsford—19th April: severely wounded, Lieut. Brinsford, Driscoll's Scouts—slightly wounded, Lieut. Kenneth Beatty, 5th Victoria Contingent, died, of bronchitis Lieut. Hartman, Border Scouts—20th April: Major, A. E. Longden and Lieut. G. K. Humphreys, Army Service Corps—21st April: died of enteric, Capt. Forbes, 3rd Royal Scots; severely, Lieut. Saumarez, 3rd Durham Light Infantry—22nd April: severely wounded, Capt. Jackson, 6th Dragoon Guards—23rd April: slightly wounded, Hon. G. Crichton, 1st Coldstream Guards—24th April: slightly injured, Lieut. Townsend, 1st Suffolk—25th April: slightly wounded, Capt. Blackwood, 1st South Staffordshire shires; died of enteric, 2nd Lieut. Tryon, 2nd Grenadier Guards.

Simla, 30th April.

## CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION.

While we can look with satisfaction on the cost of the war, it is rather startling to find that the total expenditure this year, owing to the wars in South Africa and China, reached the enormous sum we have named, and that we have only just escaped a two hundred million deficit.

Simla, 30th April.

THE FAR EAST.

London, 26th April.

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## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## NOTICE.

THE MEMBERS of the HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB will be AT HOME TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), the 15th May, at 3 P.M., when the Final Tie of the Professional Pairs will be played. After the conclusion of the Match, Mrs. SLADE has kindly consented to present the Prizes for the Tournament. A Band will play during the Afternoon. Hongkong, 14th May, 1901. [1241]

## TO LET.

THE ERYE, AT PEAK, FURNISHED Ten to Twelve Degrees Cooler than Lower Levels. For Particulars, apply to R. C. WILCOX, 8, Beaconsfield Arcade, Hongkong, 14th May, 1901. [1240]

## TO LET.

A FURNISHED ROOM, with BOARD, suitable for Gentlemen, in a good Locality (Central). Apply by letter to— B. H., Care of Office of this Paper, Hongkong, 14th May, 1901. [1244]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, opposite the City Hall, on

THURSDAY NEXT, the 16th instant, at 3 P.M., TWENTY THREE HORSES, belonging to the 1st BENGAL LANCERS. Further particulars may be had on application to—

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers to the Government, Hongkong, 14th May, 1901. [1243]

## GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

No. 266.

THE following Particulars and Conditions of Sale of CROWN LAND by PUBLIC AUCTION, to be held at the Offices of the Public Works Department, on MONDAY, the 20th day of MAY, 1901, at 3 P.M., are published for general information.

By Command,

T. SERCOMBE SMITH,

Acting Colonial Secretary, Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 4th May, 1901. [1242]

Particulars and Conditions of the Letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 20th day of MAY, 1901, at 3 P.M., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of Crown Land at MacDonnell Road, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, commencing from the 15th day of January, 1899.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Reference No.	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in Square ft.	Annual Rent	Per Year
1	1	Mac- Donnell Road	73' 3" x 74' 3" x 10' 3" x 10' 3"	2,000	20	473
2	2	Mac- Donnell Road	73' 3" x 74' 3" x 10' 3" x 10' 3"	2,000	20	473
3	3	Mac- Donnell Road	73' 3" x 74' 3" x 10' 3" x 10' 3"	2,000	20	473
4	4	Mac- Donnell Road	73' 3" x 74' 3" x 10' 3" x 10' 3"	2,000	20	473

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship LYEMOON, Captain Th. Lehmann, will be despatched for the above port on THURSDAY, the 18th inst., at 5 P.M. This steamer has superior accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SIEMSEN & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1901. [1239]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOATS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship NATAL.

Captain Bonis, will be despatched for the above ports on or about MONDAY, the 20th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1901. [1240]

NOETHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "VICTORIA" FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKOHAMA, KOBE, MOJI AND SHANGHAI.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1901. [11]

A ON & CO.,

PHOTOGRAPHERS AND PORTRAIT PAINTERS.

All kinds of Oil Paintings and Photographic Enlargements.

394, TOP FLOOR, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Opposite to Chas. J. Gaupp & Co.

Hongkong, 20th March, 1901. [1297]

CARBOLEUMIN-AVENARIUS

USED FOR OVER TWENTY YEARS.

Thoroughly reliable preservative for Wood and Stone against White Ants, Decay, Fungus and Insects.

Sole Agents for China.

LUTGENS-EINSTMANN & CO.

Hongkong, 31st August, 1897. [1272]

## AUCTIONS

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN of the proposed Sale by Public Auction, for and on Account of the Concerned, at the Sales Rooms of MESSRS. HUGHES & HOUGH, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd May instant, at 12 O'CLOCK NOON, of the

British Steamer "SOBRAON", 7,382 Tons Gross, 4,411 Tons Nett, as she now lies on the TUNG YING ISLAND (recently stranded).

The steamer with her GEAR, TACKLE, ENGINES, BOILERS, MACHINERY, and APPURTENANCES now on Board, and about 1,200 TONS of COAL in her Bunkers will be put up in ONE LOT.

That portion of her CARGO remaining on Board, and consisting of about

125 Bales SKINS,

160 Cases BRISTLES,

250 Bales STRAWBRAID,

60 HIDES,

50 Packages WAX,

50 FEATHERS,

170 JUTE,

200 GALLNUTS,

100 COTTON,

MERCHANDISE (Various), all more or less, in a SECOND LOT, and ONE

EUROPEAN HOUSE with a GARDEN and TENNIS LAWN, No. 37, ROBINSON ROAD, known as "FERNSHIDE," containing 6 ROOMS, BATH ROOM and OUTHOUSES.

Possession from 1st June, 1901.

Apply to—

TAM TSZ KONG,

42, Bouham Strand West,

Hongkong, 13th April, 1901. [1008]

TO LET.

## TO LET.

## POSSESSION APRIL 1ST.

N. 1, STEWART TERRACE.

Apply to—

J. W. NOBLE,

Hongkong, 6th March, 1901. [1081]

TO LET.

## WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

N. 9, SEYMOUR ROAD.

Apply to—

S. B.,

Care of Daily Press Office,

Hongkong, 14th March, 1901. [749]

TO LET.

## NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG

The Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are PREPARED TO ACCEPT FIRST CLASS Foreign and Chinese Risks at Current Rates.

SIEMSEN & CO.,

Hongkong, 29th May, 1895. [81]

INSURANCES

## AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF AIX-LA-CHAPELLE.

The Undersigned AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BRÖCKELMANN & CO.,

Agents,

Hongkong, 21st April, 1901. [194]

"L'UNION"

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

(Established 1828.)

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

A. H. MARTY,

Agent,

Hongkong, 1st August, 1900. [1794]

"L'URBAINE"

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

(Established 1838.)

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at current rates.

SUN INSURANCE OFFICE, LONDON

FOUNDED 1710.

The Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SIEMSEN & CO.,

Agents,

Hongkong, 16th May, 1892. [30]

SALAMANDER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

HOTZ, S. JACOB & CO.,

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1900. [33]

TO LET.

## NOS. 2 &amp; 5, RICHMOND TERRACE.

Immediate Possession.

Apply to—

LAU CHU PAK,

Care of A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1901. [612]

TO LET.

## "RICHMOND HOUSE," 11, ROBINSON ROAD.

Possession from May 1st.

Apply to—

L. T. M.,

Care of Office of this Paper.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1901. [1079]

TO LET.

## HOUSES at LEIGHTON HILL.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1901. [106]

TO LET.

## TWO very spacious and well ventilated TWO-STORY EUROPEAN RESIDENCES with GARDENS and TENNIS LAWNS, each containing 6 ROOMS, BATHROOMS and OUTHOUSES, in MACDONNELL ROAD, on Island Lot No. 1,509.

Apply to—

TANG LAP TING,</

HONGKONG  
BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

## BOOKBINDING

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE,  
The only office in China having European  
taught workmen. Equal to Home Work.

## BUILDERS

KANG ON,  
Contractor; 30, D'Aguilar Street. Local  
and Coast Port Buildings, Timber, Brick  
and Granite.  
Mechanics engaged, Estimates given.

## CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS, &amp;c.

THE PHARMACY,  
10, Queen's Road Central. Family and  
Dispensing Chemists, Wines, Spirits and  
Cigars.

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY,  
Chemists and Druggists, High-class Aern-  
ted Waters. Dealers in Photographic  
Requisities. Queen's Road.

## FURNITURE WAREHOUSEMEN

A. CHEE & CO., Established 1859.  
Every Household Requisite. Depot for  
Postman's Kodak Films and Accessories.  
17a, Queen's Road Central.

## JEWELLER

MAISON LEVY HERMANOS,  
Diamond Merchants and Watchmakers, 49,  
Watson's Building, Queen's Road. Also  
at Shanghai, Manila, Paris and Iloilo.

## PHOTOGRAPHERS

A FONG,  
The largest and most complete Studio in  
Hongkong. Established 1859. Views,  
Engravings, Ivory Miniatures, Oil  
Paintings, &c.; Ice House Street.

SEE CHEUNG,  
Ice House Street, Top Floor. Portraits  
Engravings, Groups, Views, etc.; Develop-  
ment Works. Amateurs' Requirements.

M. MUMEYA, JAPANESE ARTIST.  
Bronzoids and Crayon Engravings and  
also colouring Photos and relief Photos.  
Views of China and Mania. Work  
done for Amateurs, No. 84, Queen's  
Road Central.

11. YERA,  
Japanese Photographer, 14, Beaconsfield  
Avenue, Queen's Road Cl., also Wan Chai.  
Amateur's Requirements a Specialty.

## PRINTING

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.  
Proof-read by Englishmen.

## STOREKEEPERS

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.  
Navy Contractors, Ship Chandlers, Sail-  
makers, Provision and Coal Merchants,  
Praya Central, next Hongkong Hotel.

BISMARCK & CO.,  
Navy Contractors. Ship Chandlers,  
Provision and Coal Merchants, Sail-  
makers, etc. Fresh Water supplied to  
Vessels in the Harbour.

KWONG SANG & CO.,  
Shipchandlers, Sailmakers, Hardware,  
Engineer Tools, Brass and Iron Mer-  
chants, 144, Des Voeux Road.

MOLE & SHIMUNDI,  
43 and 45, Des Voeux Road. Shipchandlers,  
Sailmakers, Riggers, Commission Agents  
and General Stockholders; Sole Agents  
for Shipowners' Composition ("Grey-  
hound Brand") and Blundell,  
Spence & Co.'s Composition.

## TAILORS

R. HAUGHTON & CO.  
Naval Military and Court, 16, Queen's Road.  
Opposite Kuhn's Carlo Store.

## TOBACCONISTS

D. S. BABY BURJOR, "LOS FILIPINOS,"  
Importer of the Best Manila Cigars; 25,  
Pottinger Street.

## WATCHMAKERS

DROZ & CO.,  
10, Queen's Road Central. Repairs of  
Watches and Clocks by competent  
European experts, at moderate rates.

Q UAN WAH & CO.,  
DEALERS IN  
ITALIAN MARBLE AND GRANITE  
MONUMENTS.  
DESIGNS & PRICES ON APPLICATION  
at No. 1, Queen's Road East, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 17th October, 1901.

## OREGON LUMBER.

**T**HE Undersigned, being closely connected  
with the leading MILLS at PORT  
LAND and PUGET SOUND, are always pre-  
pared to book orders for any specifications at  
LOWEST RATES.

Hongkong, 14th February, 1901.

## SIEMSSEN &amp; CO.

P O H O O M U L L BROTHERS  
57 & 59, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL  
IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS.  
Have for Sale,

INDIAN, Chinese and Japanese Silk Goods  
for Ladies and Gentlemen; and other Articles;  
Oriental Embroidery, Rugs and Carpets,  
Jewelry, Cashmere Shawls, Ivory, Sandalwood  
and Tortoiseshell Ware, Curiosities and Fancy  
Goods.

INSPECTION IS SOLICITED.  
Hongkong, 9th November, 1900.

## AMERICAN MACHINERY.

**W**E Have OPENED a MACHINERY  
DEPARTMENT, and are prepared  
to furnish Prices, &c., on STEAM ENGINES,  
GAS and OIL ENGINES, BOILERS,  
PUMPS, LATHES, DRILL, PRESSES,  
PLANERS, PNEUMATIC TOOLS, WOOD  
WORKING MACHINERY, HOISTING  
MACHINERY, SAW MILLS, MACHIN-  
ISTS' SMALL TOOLS, BUILDERS'  
HARDWARE, &c.

Made in America (U.S.A.)  
Prices quoted f.o.b. New York, or c.i.f.  
Hongkong.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & CO.,  
Hongkong.  
Hongkong, 3rd December, 1900.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER  
[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

Washington, 6th April.

WHAT TO DO WITH AGUINALDO.  
Aguinaldo has been captured and Funston  
has been made a brigadier for capturing him,  
and now the people of the United States are  
passing sleepless nights in their endeavour to  
hit upon some rational method of disposing  
of their prisoner. Before this letter completed  
its long journey, in all probability, the problem  
will have been solved, but in the meanwhile it  
is giving much trouble to those who will be  
compelled to solve it. A few hours after the  
news of the Filipino leader's downfall reached  
Washington, one of the local newspaper men  
asked the Secretary of the Navy if the govern-  
ment had decided upon his punishment.

"At present," said Mr. Long with a twinkle  
in his eye, "it is the consensus of opinion in  
the Cabinet that we should lay him over our  
knee and spank him."

"We can't hang him," said another high  
official, "because if we did the ultra-religious  
class would suffer from a wholesale stroke of  
apoplexy, and besides it would give the anti-  
imperialists a good basis upon which to  
hang their cry that the United States is be-  
coming a nation of savages. We can't bring  
him to the States, for that would give the same  
cranks too welcome an opportunity to gush  
over him and make a hero of him. We can't  
well deport him to Guam, because that would  
lead his followers to regard him as a martyr.  
And we can't release him, for if we did, the  
work of Funston would go for nothing. It is  
also useless to permit him to take the oath of  
loyalty, for he has already shown that he is a  
conscientious liar and rascal. Therefore we  
are like the man who bought an elephant and  
then ruined himself in buying hay to appear  
his giant pet's appetite."

## MCKINLEY'S TOUR.

Toward the end of the present month, Pres-  
ident McKinley will leave Washington for a  
grand tour of the United States, and before this  
letter is printed he will have covered the greater  
part of his journey. It is not as a political or  
as a candidate for re-election that the president  
intends to make his trip. By the unwritten  
constitution of the country he is debarred from  
serving a third term in office, and by the turn  
of the political wheel he has been approved and  
applauded by the people in a manner which makes  
it unnecessary for him to seek their good graces.  
Therefore he will travel as a sight-seer only, and  
his itinerary, having been mapped with this end  
in view, includes all of the points of interest in  
the west and the south. While he feasts his eyes  
upon the beauties of nature and art in these  
regions, the admiring populace will be given an  
opportunity to feast its eyes upon him. Thus all  
parties will be satisfied. Though two Presidents  
of the United States have died at the hands  
of assassins, no extra precautions will be taken to  
insure Mr. McKinley's safety. He will travel in  
a train but little better in comforts than the  
ordinary trans-continental expresses, and will  
stop at hotels which extend a welcome to all.  
No armed guard will surround him, and no  
disciples of Sherlock Holmes will lurk in his  
vicinity. Should any anarchists make an  
attack upon him the surrounding multitude  
of patriotic Americans will see to it that he is  
well protected and the said anarchist  
will be lynched.

## ADAM, CHINAMAN.

Professor James E. Burton, of Cornell Uni-  
versity, has appalled a gaping public by  
declaring that he has discovered that Adam was a  
Chinaman. For four years the professor has  
spent his days and a good part of his nights in  
pursuing the fascinating science of genealogy.  
Having mastered all that he could learn in his  
native land, he departed a year or more ago for  
Egypt, where he poros industriously over ten  
thousand tomes of forgotten lore. On page  
999 of the 99th column of the 9,999th book, it  
is said, he found convincing evidence that Adam  
and Eve were slant-eyed and brunette. Reason-  
ing backward and forward he concluded that  
they must have been parents of the Boxers and  
even now the people of the United States are  
marvelling greatly. In this land of the free  
practically every Chinaman is a washer of shirts  
and other more delicate garments by  
occupation. As such work is not looked upon  
with favour by the highest families, Prof.  
Burton's "discovery" has caused much con-  
sternation. For years the American people  
have believed that their first father was an  
Egyptian farmer. Now that they know that  
he was probably either a Canton river pirate or  
a washerwoman their woe hangs heavy upon  
them.

## AMERICAN TRADE SUPREMACY.

From all parts of the world comes an  
acknowledgment that the trade of the United  
States is beginning to eclipse the commerce of  
European nations, and from Maine to California  
the newspapers are gorged with exultant statistics  
and wild prophecies for the future. Last year, for the first time in  
the history of the world, the United States led  
in exports. Next year, if the present tide does  
not change, it will leave all other countries far  
in the rear. In Germany and England this  
rise of the western republic has been felt  
especially, because the growth of American  
trade has been due to the growth of American  
manufactures. Ten years ago our manufac-  
tures made up less than 20 per cent. of our exports.  
Last year they accounted for more than  
80 per cent. How this advance is viewed  
across the seas is well shown by the following  
extract from a leading article in a German  
commercial paper of the first rank—

"Does not this increase in the value of Amer-  
ican industrial exports constitute an imminent  
danger to all competing nations?"

The steel manufacturers of the United  
States, which two decades ago were in their  
infancy, to-day control the markets of the  
world, dictate either directly or indirectly the

prices of iron and steel in all countries, and  
partly through the richness of their supply of  
ores and coal, partly by the use of labour-  
saving machinery and skillful, effective means  
of transportation, have attained a position not  
only to compete with the old and experienced  
foreign manufacturers, but even profitably to  
export their products to England.

"The type-writing machine with which this  
article is written, as well as the thousands  
of men, hundreds of thousands—of others in use  
throughout the world, were made in America.  
It stands on an American table, in an office  
furnished with American desks, bookcases and  
chairs, which cannot be made in Europe of  
equal quality, so practical and convenient, for  
a similar price. The list of such articles,  
apparently unimportant in themselves, but in  
their aggregate number and value of the  
highest significance, could be extended indefinitely."

All of which, though involved as to syntax,  
is very pleasant reading to the American merchant.

THE STATES AND THEIR COLONIES.

A INTERIM BONUS of Twenty per  
cent. upon Contributions for the year  
1900, has been declared.

Warrants will be issued on the 1st May.

By Order of the Board.

W. J. SAUNDERS,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 19th April, 1901.

THE YANGTZE INSURANCE  
ASSOCIATION, LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A DIVIDEND at the rate of Twenty per  
cent. being Twelve Dollars per  
Share, on the Paid-up Capital of the above  
Association, has been declared payable in  
Treas at Exchange 73 at the Chartered Bank  
of India, Australia and China or the Hong-  
kong and Shanghai Corporation, Shanghai, on  
and after this date to Shareholders of record  
on the 13th April, 1901.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

W. S. JACKSON,  
Secretary.

Shanghai, 24th April, 1901.

CANTON LAND COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the  
following:

No. Shares Numbered. In the name of

6 10 51—60 Anthony Bobington, Esq.

7 19 61—70 Do.

8 10 71—80 Do.

9 10 81—90 Do.

10 10 151—169 Creasy Evans, Esq.

11 10 161—170 Do.

12 9 182—190 Fung Shun San, Esq.

13 10 191—209 Do.

14 10 210—219 Do.

15 10 246—255 A. G. G. Gordon, Esq.

16 10 311—320 Elsaezer Silas Kelly, Esq.

17 10 321—330 Do.

18 10 339—349 Do.

19 10 341—350 Do.

20 10 351—359 Do.

21 10 360—368 Do.

22 10 369—377 Do.

23 10 378—386 Do.

24 10 387—395 Do.

25 10 396—404 Do.

26 10 405—413 Do.

27 10 414—422 Do.

28 10 423—431 Do.

29 10 432—440 Do.

30 10 441—449 Do.

31 10 450—458 Do.

32 10 459—467 Do.

33 10 468—476 Do.

34 10 477—485 Do.

35 10 486—494 Do.

36 10 495—503 Do.

37 10 504—512 Do.

38 10 513—521 Do.

39 10 522—530 Do.

40 10 531—539 Do.

41 10 540—548 Do.

42 10 549—557 Do.

43 10 558—566 Do.

44 10 567—575 Do.

&lt;p



VESSELS ON THE BERTH  
OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

OUTWARDS.  
STEAMERS DUE  
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL "MACHAON" On 14th May.  
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL "ACHILLES" On 18th May.  
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL "PROMETHEUS" On 28th May.

HOMEWARDS.  
STEAMERS TO SAIL  
LONDON "ANTENOR" On 14th May.  
LONDON "CALCHAS" On 28th May.  
LONDON "DARDANUS" On 11th June.  
LONDON "MACHAON" On 25th June.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS O. S. S. CO.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1901.

## VESSELS ON THE BERTH

## U. S. MAIL LINES.

## PACIFIC MAIL, S.S. CO. OCIDENTAL &amp; ORIENTAL S.S. CO.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES,  
MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPEVIA  
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING  
STEAMERS.

## VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"CHINA"	SATURDAY, 25th May, at NOON.
"DORIC"	SATURDAY, 1st June, at NOON.
"PERU"	TUESDAY, 18th June, at NOON.
"COPTIC"	THURSDAY, 27th June, at NOON.
"CITY OF PEKING"	SATURDAY, 13th July, at NOON.
"GAELIC"	TUESDAY, 23rd July, at NOON.

THE P. M. Co.'s Steamship "CHINA" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, INLAND SEA, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU on SATURDAY, the 25th inst., at Noon, taking Freight for Japan, United States and Europe.

Steamers of these lines pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONOLULU, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamer, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail route from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER, and RIO GRANDE and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding orders for OVERLAND CITIES in United States have between San Francisco and Chicago, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE and other direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special Rates (first class only) to European Points, are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Services, and European Civil Service officials located in Asia, and to European officials in the services of the Governments of China and Japan.

TO UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN POINTS, Special rates (first class only) are confined and will apply only to Missionaries, members of the Naval and Military Services, and to Consular and Diplomatic officials of Governments of China and Japan.

RETURN PASSAGE.—Passengers who do not hold round-trip tickets but who have paid full first-class fare from ports of call in the Orient to the United States, Canada or Europe, and re-embark at San Francisco or Honolulu for the return voyage at any time within twelve months, will be allowed a reduction of ten per cent. from fare, San Francisco or Honolulu, to original port of embarkation.

Passengers who do not hold round-trip tickets, but who have paid full-class fare from the United States, Canada or Europe, to a port of call in Japan or China and re-sabark at such port of call for return voyage at any time within twelve months will be allowed a reduction of ten per cent. from fare to San Francisco or Honolulu.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Companies' and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany each shipment of Cargo or Parcels (valued at \$100 gold or over) destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States, should be sent to the Companies' Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

Merchant's Invoice will be sufficient for Cargo or Parcel (each shipment) when the value is less than \$100 U.S. gold.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, Queen's Building.

## GEO. ECKLEY,

ACTING AGENT.

Hongkong, 6th May, 1901.

## PORTLAND AND ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Agents for and in connection with OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY operating the New First Class Steamship "INDRAVELLI," "INDRAPURA," "KNIGHT COMPANION" between HONGKONG and PORTLAND (Or.) calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship "KNIGHT COMPANION" will be despatched for Portland (Or.) on FRIDAY, the 17th May.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Points.

For through rates of Freight and further Information communicate with or apply to ALLAN CAMERON, General Agent, or to

SHEWAN, TOMES &amp; CO. Hongkong, 14th May, 1901.

## THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, CONTINENTAL AND AMERICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"BENGAL," Captain S. Barcham, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from Bombay, SATURDAY, the 23rd May, at Noon, taking passengers and cargo for the above ports.

Silk and Valuables, all cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other cargo for London, &amp;c., will be conveyed via Bombay without transhipment.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further particulars apply to H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1901.

## THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, LIMITED.

FOR FOOCHOW VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship

"ANPING MARU," Captain S. Atsumi, will be despatched for the above ports on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd May, at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, Agents.

Hongkong, 8th May, 1901.

## REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK

VIA PORTS AND SUZI CANAL PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

AFRIDI ..... 24th May

HILLGLEN ..... 14th June

LOWTHER CASTLE ..... 30th June

HEATHBURN About 17th July.

For Freight and further information, apply to DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD.

Agents

Hongkong, 6th May, 1901. [1193-573-1194-988]

## NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

Neither the CAPTAINS, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crews of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbour—

ADOLPH OBERG, American ship, Amesbury—Standard Oil Co.

CLAVINGER, British str., J. Barker—Doddwell &amp; Co., Ltd.

COMPAGNA DI FILIPINA, Amer. str., D. Miguel Orts—Brands &amp; Co.

PRESIDENT, British bark, R. B. Munro—Chinese.

RANZA, British str., Arnot—Standard Oil Co.

SEA WITCH, American ship, Howes—Master.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1897.

General Agents for China and Japan.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1901.

[17]

Quarta, German str., 1,146, Johansson, May 7.  
Sander, Wieler & Co.  
Ragmar, Norv. str., 1,220, Nielsen, May 11.  
East Asiatic Trading Co.  
Ranza, British steamer, 3,434, Arnot, May 9.  
Standard Oil Co.  
Sarnia, German str., 2,052, Pastow, May 8.  
Siamese & Co.  
Simongan, Dutch str., 1,818, Sandman, April 18.  
Chinese

Tacoma, British str., 2,811, Alwen, May 10.  
Doddwell & Co., Limited

Taichow, German str., 828, Ahrens, May 13.

Meyer &amp; Co.

Taisang, British str., 1,544, Bradley, May 7.

Jardine, Matheson &amp; Co.

Taishan, British str., 1,122, Stovall, May 3.  
Bradley & Co.

Victoria, British str., 2,112, Fenton, May 13.

Doddwell &amp; Co., Limited

Wittekind Hospital, German str., 3,606, Memers, May 12.

Molchers &amp; Co.

Wuhn, British steamer, 1,300, Rohl, May 4.

Butterfield &amp; Swire

SAILING VESSELS.

Adolph Oberg, Amer. ship, 1,262, Amesbury, Dec. 19.

Standard Oil Co.

Largo Bay, British ship, 1,178, Adams, April 7.

Sander, Wieler &amp; Co.

Louise J. Kenny, Amer. str., 155, Olson, May 30.

President, British bark, 760, Munro, April 3.

Chinese

Sea Witch, Amer. ship, 1,172, Howes, Feb. 21.

Master

## INTIMATIONS.

NEW MUSICAL PUBLICATIONS,  
MAESTRO A. CATTANEO.

GRAND MASS (with Organ Accompaniment).

No. 1 ALBUM (3 Songs, English &amp; Italian).

No. 2 ALBUM (3 Songs).

The LILY Waltz and ELIZA Waltz.

NEW FEATURE—

Pocket Edition of Pianoforte Music, including

and POLKA to Peak Residents.

To be had of all MUSIC DEALERS.

[1078-2]

THOSE

who habitually

INVES-

TIGATE

will only buy

PIANOS and

Musical Goods.

AT THE

ROBINSON PIANO CO. LTD.

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1901. [1232]

APIOL & STEEL PILLS  
For LadiesA Remedy for all Irregularities.  
Supplied in Ultra Royal, Imperial, and Octocat, &c.

A. B. WATSON &amp; CO., LTD., HONGKONG.

Proprietor:

MARTIN, Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

[1310]

ON SALE.

"MOUNTINGS OF THE NAVAL GUNS and their Subsequent Use with the LADYSMITH RELIEF COLUMN."

Being a Lecture by CAPTAIN PERCY SCOTT, R.N.C.B., and

CAPTAIN A. H. LIMPUS, R.N.

(of H. M. S. Terrible).

The book is printed on art paper, and illustrated with coloured maps and sketches.

Prices \$1 and \$1.50

PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.

ELECTRIC SUPPLIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION IN STOCK.

Including:—

CHEMICALS, ELECTRIC BELLS, INSULATORS,

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PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.

ELECTRIC BELL INSTALLATIONS ERECTED AND KEPT IN ORDER.

Estimates given for all kinds of Electrical work.

Trained Mechanics sent to Out-Ports to fit up Installations if required.

For full particulars, &amp;c., &amp;c.

Apply to W. STUART HARRISON, Manager.

Note Address:—No. 2, ICE HOUSE ROAD, Hongkong, 16th January 1898. [2559]

THE CEYLON OBSERVER.

PUBLISHED DAILY.

THE Oldest and Largest Paper in the Colony, with a Circulation far ahead of any other local print.

## POST OFFICE NOTICES.

The Hamburg, with the German Mail of the 13th April, left Singapore on Friday, the 13th inst., at 8 a.m., and may be expected here today.  
The China, with the American Mail of the 17th ult., left Yokohama on Wednesday the 1st inst., at daylight, and may be expected here on or about Thursday the 2nd inst.  
The Natal, with the French Mail of the 19th April, left Singapore on Monday, the 13th inst., at 11 a.m., and may be expected here on or about Monday, the 20th inst. This Packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on the 16th March.

## MAILS WILL CLOSE.

FOR	DAY AND HOUR.
Hankow	Tuesday, 14th, 7.30 A.M.
Hautan	Tuesday, 14th, 9.00 A.M.
Holbow, Pakhoi and Haiphong	Tuesday, 14th, 11.00 A.M.
Macao	Tuesday, 14th, 1.15 P.M.
Kamchuk and Samshui	Tuesday, 14th, 3.00 P.M.
Kobe and Yokohama	Tuesday, 14th, 5.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Aping	Tuesday, 14th, 5.00 P.M.
Canton	Wednesday, 15th, 9.00 A.M.
Quang-show-wan, Holbow, Pakhoi and Haiphong	Wednesday, 15th, 9.00 A.M.
Hongkong	Wednesday, 15th, 9.00 A.M.

EUROPE, &c., India via Tuticorin  
(Late Letters 10.55 to 11.15 A.M. Extra  
Postage 10 cents.)

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA,  
VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER, B.C.  
(Supplementary mail on board up to the  
time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra  
Postage 10 cents.)

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA,  
HONOLULU and SAN FRANCISCO  
(Supplementary mail on board up to the  
time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra  
Postage 10 cents.)

Manila, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, San Diego and San  
Francisco

Carlisle City

Hongkong Maru

Loongwang  
Diamonds  
Lyceum  
Tacoma

Knight Companion

Europe, &c., India via Tuticorin  
(Late Letters 11.10 to 11.30 A.M. Extra  
Postage 10 cents.)

Bengal

TO-MORROW,  
Hongkong Cricket Club At Home, 3.30 p.m.

## COMMERCIAL.

## CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

MONDAY, 13th May.

ON LONDON.—	Telegraphic Transfer	1/11
Bank Bills, on demand	1/11	
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight	1/11	
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	1/11	
Credits, at 4 months' sight	2/10	
Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight	2/10	
ON PARIS.—	Bank Bills, on demand	2/47
Credits, at 4 months' sight	3/2	
ON GERMANY.—	On demand	2/11
ON NEW YORK.—	Bank Bills, on demand	47
Credits, 60 days' sight	49	
ON BOMBAY.—	Telegraphic Transfer	147
Bank, on demand	147	
ON CALCUTTA.—	Telegraphic Transfer	147
Bank, on demand	147	
ON SHANGHAI.—	Bank, at sight	73
Private, 30 days sight	73	
ON YOKOHAMA.—	Bank, on demand	21 p.c. pm.
On demand	2 p.c. pm.	
ON MANILA.—	On demand	2 p.c. pm.
ON SINGAPORE.—	On demand	2 p.c. pm.
ON BATAVIA.—	On demand	118
ON HAIPHONG.—	On demand	21 p.c. pm.
ON SAIGON.—	On demand	2 p.c. pm.
ON BANGKOK.—	On demand	60
SOVEREIGN, Bank's Buying Rate	\$10.05	
GOLD LEAD, 100 fine, per tael	\$51.75	
BAR SILVER, per oz.	27.6	

## OPIUM.

Quotations are:—Allow 20% net to 1 catty.
Malwa New \$830 to \$850 per picul.
Malwa Old \$840 to \$850
Malwa Older \$860 to \$870
P. P. wrapped \$820 to
Persian fine quality \$850 to
Persian extra fine— to — per chest.
Patna New — to — per chest.
Patna Old \$837 to
Banaras New — to —
Banaras Old \$835 to

## VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE GERMAN MAIL.  
The Imperial German mail steamer *Prinz Heinrich* left Shanghai on Saturday, the 11th inst., at 1 p.m., and may be expected here this morning.

The Imperial German mail steamer *Hamburg*, carrying the German mails with dates from Berlin of the 15th ult., left Singapore on Friday, the 10th inst., at 8 a.m., and may be expected here to-day.

THE INDIAN MAIL.  
The Indo-China steamer *Suzhou*, from Calcutta and the Straits, left Singapore for this port on the 8th inst., at 8 p.m.

THE FRENCH MAIL.  
The M. M. steamer *Natal*, with the next outward French mail, left Singapore on the 13th inst., at 11 a.m., for this port via Saigon.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.  
The P. M. steamer *China*, with mails, &c., from San Francisco to the 17th ult., via Honolulu, has arrived at Yokohama, and left for this port on Wednesday morning, the 8th inst., via Inland Sea, Kobe, Nagasaki, and Shanghai.

The O. & O. steamer *Doric*, with mails, &c., left San Francisco for this port via Honolulu, Yokohama, Inland Sea, Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai on the 25th ult.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.  
The C. P. R. steamer *Empress of China* left Vancouver on Tuesday, the 7th inst., for this port via the usual Japanese ports of call.

## JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Hongkong, 13th May

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	ISSUE VALUE.	PAID UP.	LAST DIVIDEND.	CLOSING QUOTATION.
BANKS.					
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	\$125	\$12	30/- div. 10/- bonus = \$10.20 for half year ended 21/12/00	300 p. c. pr.—\$2124. London £23.
Bank of China & Japan, Ltd.	100,875	\$25	\$4	None	21.00
Do. Deferred	1,250	\$1	\$1	None	22.50
National Bank of China, Ltd.	10,970 A	\$10	\$6	2/- per cent. for 1899.	227
Do. Founder's Shares	750 Mrs.	\$1	\$1	2/- per cent. for 1899.	227
Marine Insurance.					
Imperial Ins. Society, Ltd.	10,000	\$25	\$10	40 p. ct.—\$20 for 1899	322 buyers
China Traders Ins. Co., Ltd.	24,000	\$83.33	\$25	10 p. ct. for yr. end 31/12/00	323 buyers
China Ins. Co., Ltd.	5,000	\$100	\$25	5 p. ct.—2/- per cent. for 1899.	315 sellers
North China Ins. Co., Ltd.	8,000	\$100	\$20	12/- per cent. for 1899.	315 buyers
Yangtze Ins. Assoc., Ltd.	10,000	\$125	\$25	12/- per cent. for 1899.	315 buyers
Canton Insurance Office, Ltd.	30,000	\$100	\$20	5 per cent. for 1899.	nominat.
Streets Insurance Co., Ltd.					
FIRE INSURANCES.					
Hongkong Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	8,000	\$250	\$20	24/- per cent. for 1899.	320 sales
China Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	28,000	\$100	\$20	26/- per cent. for 1899.	324
SHIPPING.					
Hongkong Canton and Macao P. & C. Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	12/- per cent. for half year ended 31/12/00.	325 buyers
Indo-China S. N. Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	+ p.c. int. on account of 1899.	325 buyers
China & Manila S. S. Co., Ltd.	14,000	\$50	\$10	1/- per old share = 10 p. c. for 1899.	325 buyers
Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd.	20,000	\$50	\$10	12/- per cent. for year ended 30/9/00.	325
China Mutual S. N. Co., Limited, Preference.	20,000	\$10	\$10	Final 3/- making 12/- per cent. for year ended 31/12/00.	325
Do. Ordinary.	20,000	\$10	\$10	Final 1/- making 12/- per cent. for year ended 31/12/00.	325
Star Ferry Co., Limited.	10,000	\$10	\$10	1/- per cent. for 1899.	325 buyers
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Limited.	2,000,000	\$1	\$1	Int. of 5 p. cent. on account of 1900.	325
EXTRAMERS.					
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited.	30,000	\$100	\$100	Final of \$3/- making in all \$12 per share for 1899.	325 sellers
Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	7,000	\$100	\$100	\$3 for 1899.	325 sellers
MINING.					
Punjum Mining Co., Ltd. Do. Preference.	60,000	\$10	\$10	None.	325 sellers
Societe Francaise Charbonnages du Tonkin.	30,000	\$10	\$10	2/- per cent. for 1899.	325 sellers
Queens Mines, Limited.	16,000	\$250	\$250	None.	325 buyers
Johns Mining and Trading Company, Ltd.	400,000	25 cts.	25 cts.	5 p. ct. half year end.	325
Rubis Australian Gold Mining Co., Limited.	45,000	\$5	\$5	31.74/- (coupon 9).	325 buyers
Rubis Australian Gold Mining Co., Limited.	200,000	\$1	\$1	1/- per share for 1899.	325 sellers
Oliver's Freehold Mines Limited.	15,000	\$5	\$5	1/- per cent. for 1899.	325
Docks, Wharves, &c.					
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Limited.	50,000	\$50	\$50	10 p. c. & 14 p. c. bonus for year ended 31/12/00.	325 buyers
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf & G. Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$50	\$50	Final of 5 p. cent. on account of 1900.	325
Wanchai Warehouse and Storage Co., Ltd.	2,600	\$100	\$87	Int. of \$1/- for 1900 = 22 p. c. for 1899.	325 buyers
New Amye Dock Co., Ltd.	8,000	\$81	\$81	35 per cent. for 1899.	325 buyers
LANDS, MORTGAGE & BUILDING.					
Hongkong Land Investment & Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	Final \$6 on account 1900.	325 sellers
Kowloon Land & B. Co.	8,000	\$30	\$30	\$1.30 for 1900.	325
West Point Building Company, Ltd.	12,500	\$50	\$50	Final \$1.75 on acct. 1900.	325 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited.	12,000	\$50	\$50	10 p. ct. for half year ended 30/12/00.	325 buyers
Oriente Hotel, Manila.	7,000	\$50	\$50	1/- per cent. for 1899.	325
Humphries Est. & Fin. Co.	100,000	\$10	\$10	\$1 per share for 1900.	325
COTTON MILLS.					
Evo Cotton, Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd.	17,500	Ths100	Ths100	(\$1 p. ct. for period ending 31/12/97) +	325 buyers
Internat. Col. Mfg. Co., Ltd.	10,000	Ths100	Ths100	3 p. ct. on account '98	325
Laon-kung-nuo w. Cotton Spin. & Weav. Co., Ltd.	8,000	Ths100	Ths100	(\$1.50 on 600 shares) +	325
Soy Chico Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	2,000				